## ABRIDGMENT

OF THE

### HISTORY

OF THE

# BIBLE.

BY THE

REV. MR. OSTERVALD.

A NEW EDITION.

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### ABRIDGMENT

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#### CHAP. I.

Which takes in the Time that passed from the Creation of the World to the Flood.

THE World was (a) created about Four Thousand Years before the Birth of Jesus Christ. In six Days God made all the Creatures that are therein; and on the sixth Day He created Adam, who was the first Man. He made him after his own Image, and gave him Dominion over the rest of the Creatures. Adam after his Creation (b) A 2 was

(a) Gen. I. (b) Gen. II.

was put into the terrestrial Paradise, otherwise called the Garden of Eden, with Eve his Wise, who was formed out of one of his Ribs: And they would have lived happy in that Place, if they had continued in their Innocence, and kept the Law that God had given them.

But Adam and Eve (a) being fallen into Rebellion, through the Temptation of the Devil, and having broken the Commandment that God had given them not to eat of the Fruit of a Tree which was in the Garden of Eden, which the Scripture calls, The tree of knowledge of good and evil; they lost their Innocence and their Happiness together, were made subject to Death, and driven by God out of the terrestrial Paradife. By this Fall of Adam, Sin and Death entered into the World; and all Men had been for ever miserable, if God had not taken Pity on them. But God immediately promised, (b) that the seed of the Woman should bruise the Serpent's Head; that is, that Men should be delivered from Sin, from Death, and from the Power of the Devil, by JESUS CHRIST, who should be born of a Virgin. In

(a) Gen. II.

(b) Chap. III. 15.

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In the Book of Genesis (a) Moses tells us who were the Children and Descendents of Adam. We see by the history of those Times, that the Life of Man was then much longer than it is now, and that they lived many Hundreds of Years: But it may be also observed, that Sin began to reign in the World presently after the Creation. Cain, the Son of Adam, flew his Brother Abel, and had a wicked Posterity. Nevertheless Gop was known to and worshipped by the Patriarchs, and especially in the Family of Seth, who was one of the Sons of Adam. Among these Patriarchs, the Scripture makes mention of Enoch; whom God took out of the World, fo that he died not; God having been pleased thereby to crown his Piety, and to teach men that there are Rewards after this Life for those that live well. But in Process of Time (b) the posterity of Seth was corrupted likewise, and mingled with the Wicked. Earth was filled with Crimes, and the Corruption grew fo great and general, that God fent the Flood, which drowned the whole World, Noah excepted, who

(a) Chap. IV. and V. (b) Gen. VI. and VII.

who being a Man that feared God, was with his Family preferved from this Inundation; God having commanded him to build an Ark, in which he was shut up when the Flood came. The Memory of this Deluge is preserved, not only in the holy Scriptures, but also among divers Nations of the World, as we may find in many ancient Histories. The Flood happened One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty-six Years after the Creation of the World.

#### CHAP. II.

Of the Time between the Flood and the Call of Abraham.

NOAH being come out of the Ark (a) after the Deluge, God made a Covenant with him, and gave a new Sanction to the Law of Nature, in order to turn Men from Wickedness and Vice. Noah had three Sons, (b) Shem, Ham, and Fapheth; and all the World was afterwards peopled by their Posterity. The Descendants of Shem settled chiefly in Asia, those of Ham spread for the most part in Africa, and those of Fapheth

(a) Gen. VIII. and IX. (b) Ch. IX. 18, 19. Ch. X.

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Japheth in Europe. This is the Original of all the People in the World, as may be seen more at large in the tenth

Chapter of Genesis.

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Some time after the Flood, (a) Men undertook to build the Tower of Babel, But God confounded their Language, fo that not understanding one another any longer, they were dispersed into divers Countries. Idolatry began about this Time to prevail, and then God was pleased to choose a People, among whom the true Religion might be preserved. For this Purpose He called Abraham, who lived in the City of Un, in Chaldea. He appointed him to leave the Country wherein he was born; He engaged him to ferve him, and fear Him; He commanded him to go into the Land of Canaan, and He promised to give that Country to his Descendants, to multiply his Posterity; and that the Messias should be born of his Race. The Call of Abraham happened Four Hundred and Twenty-seven Years after the Flood.

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CHAP.

(a) Gen. XI.

#### CHAP. III.

Of the Time between the Call of Abraham and the going of the Children of Israel out of Egypt.

ABRAHAM (a) being come into the Land of Canaan, tarried there some Time with Lot his Nephew, without having any Child. This Country was then inhabited by the Canaanites, who were an idolatrous and a very wicked People; particulatly the Inhabitants of Sodom (where Lot dwelt) were so wicked (b) and had committed Sins so horrible, that God destroyed that City, after that He had brought Lot, with his Wise and Daughters, out of it. Fire from Heaven sell down upon Sodom and Gomorrab, so that these Cities with their Inhabitants, and all the neighbouring Country, were burnt to Ashes.

WHEN Abraham was an Hundred Years of Age, Isaac his Son was (c) born, by a supernatural Power. Isaac was the Father of Facob; and Facob had twelve Sons, who were the Heads

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(a) Gen. XII. &c. (b) Ch. XIX. (c) Ch. XXI

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of the twelve Tribes or Families of the Children of Israel. The two most considerable of these Tribes were afterwards the Tribe of Levi, from which the Priests and Ministers of Religion were taken; and the Tribe of Judah, which was the most powerful; which was for a great while poffessed of the Royal Authority, and was to subfift till the coming of Jesus Christ, from which alfo lesus Christ was to be born.

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XI.

JOSEPH, (a) one of the sons of Facob, having been fold and carried into Egypt, through the Jealoufy and Hatred of his Brethren, God raifed him up to the chiefest Dignity of that Kingdom, by the Means of the King of the Country. Some Years after, Jacob, the Father of Joseph, was constrained by the Famine that was in the Land of Canaan, to go and sojourn in Egypt, with all his Family. About this Time lived Job, a Man illustrious for his Piety, and Patience under Afflictions.

AFTER the Death of Facob (b) and Joseph, the Children of Israel increased and

(a) Gen. XXXVII, &c. (b) Exod. I, &c.

and multiplied so exceedingly in Egypt, that King Pharaoh became jealous of them, and endeavoured to destroy them. But God sent Moses, who having wrought many Miracles, and smote Egypt with ten Plagues, obliged Pharaoh to let the Children of Israel go out of his Territories. This Departure of the Children of Israel out of Egypt, happened Four Hundred and Thirty Years after the Call of Abraham.

#### CHAP. IV.

Of the Time between the going out of Egypt and the Building of Solomon's Temple.

THE Children of Ifrael being come out of Egypt, walked upon (a) dry Land through the Red Sea; and Pharaob, who purfued them, attempting to go through after them, was there drowned with all his Army. Fifty Days after the Deliverance from Egypt, God published the (b) Ten Commandments of the Law upon Mount Sinai. He gave afterwards the Political Laws

(a) Exed. XIII, XIV, &c. (b) Exed. XX, &c.

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to Moses, as also the Ceremonial Laws which the Israelites were to observe. God did not suffer the Children of Israel to enter into the Land of Canaan immediately after their coming out of Egypt, but they stayed in the Wilderness forty Years, under the conduct of Moses.

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Moses dying at the End of these forty Years (a) Joshua succeeded him; and after having fubdued the Nations and Kings that inhabited the Land of Canaan, he fettled the Israelites in their Stead. After the Death of Joshua, this People were governed by the Judges that God raised from Time to Time, until the Prophet Samuel (who was the last of the Judges) fet up Saul, the first King of the Ifraelites. After Saul reigned David, who was both a King and a prophet; to whom fucceeded Solomon his Son, who built the Temple of Ferufalem, Four Hundred and Fourscore Years after the coming out of Egypt, and about a Thousand Years before the coming of Jesus Christ.

A 6 CHAP.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the Time between the Building of Solomon's Temple, and the Captivity of Babylon.

A FTERe Solomon's Death, (a) Rehoboam his Son being fet on the Throne, the ten Tribes of Israel revolted, fo that He ruled over two Tribes only, which were those of Judah and Benjamin. Thus, there were two Kingdoms formed, the one called the Kingdom of Israel, which comprehended the ten revolted Tribes, the other called the Kingdom of Judah, which consisted of the two Tribes that remained faithful to Rehoboam.

THE Kingdom of Israel subsisted about Two Hundred and Fifty Years: Feroboam was the first King of it. This Prince, fearing that his Subjects would return to the Obedience of Reboboam, King of Judah, when they should go to Ferusalem on the solemn Festivals to worship God in the Temple, and to offer their Sacrifices there, set up a false Worship in his Kingdom. He made two golden

(a) 1 Kings XII, &c.

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colden Calves, which they worshipped under the Name of the God of Israel. He appointed folemn Feasts and Priests: that in the Reign of Feroboam and his Successors, Idolatry was established in he Kingdom of Israel. All the Kings of Israel were Idolaters, and kept up the false Worship which Feroboam had established. God sent Prophets to he ten Tribes, to turn them from their Sins, and to preferve the Knowedge of himself among them. The nost eminent of these Prophets was Elijah: He prophesied in the Time of Abab, who was one of the wickedest of the Kings of Israel. At last, the Kingfom (a) of the ten Tribes was destroyed, and Samaria, their capital City, was aken in the Time of Hisea, the last King of Israel, by Salmaneser King of Assyria, who carried away the ten Tribes into his own Kingdom, from whence hey were dispersed into divers Countries, and have never fince been fettled again in their own Land.

THE Kingdom of Judah lasted an Hundred and Thirty Years longer than that of Israel. The capital City of this

King-

<sup>(</sup>a) 2 Kings XVII.

Kingdom was Ferusalem, where the true God was ferved in the Temple of Solomon. But Idolatry crept in also into of th the Kingdom of Judah. God railed up Prophets from Time to Time, who opposed the Errors and Sins of that People, who threatened them with the Judgments of God, and foretold the Jerem coming of the Messias. Isaiab was one When of the most eminent of these Prophets, the J There were also some good Kings, who Count endeavoured to abolish Idolatry, as Je of Per boshaphat, Hezekiah, Josiah, and some bel, to others. But the People continuing (a) But in their Sins, God, after he had long height threatened them and afflicted them at has co fundry Times by the neighbouring King Kings, destroyed also the Kingdom of he T Judea. Nebuchadnezzar, King of Baby-hould lon, besieged Ferusalem in the Reign of Hagga Zedekiah, the last King of Judea. He and the took it and burnt it, with the Temple, buildi and carried away the People to Babylon, erwan about Four Hundred and twenty Years by the of the Temple of Ferusalem, and Five built, Hundred and Fourscore Years before Gover the Birth of our LORD.

CHAP. (a) Je

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(a) 2 Kings XXV.

#### CHAP. VI.

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into of the Time between the Captivity of Babylon, and Jesus CHRIST.

that THE Babylonish Captivity lasted the Seventy Years, as the Prophet the Jeremiab had foretold (a) it should. s one Whenthese Seventy Years were expired, hets, the Jews (b) returned into their own who Country by the Leave of Cyrus, King s Je. of Persia, under the Conduct of Zerobafome less to rebuild the Temple of Ferusalem.

g(a) But in this they were interrupted by the long leighbouring Nations, and this Work m at has delayed to the Time of Darius, m of he Temple and the Service of God hould be fet up again. The Prophets in of Haggai and Zechariablived at that Time, He and they exhorted the Jews to labour in mple, building the Temple. Some Years afterwards, (c) Nehemiah went into Judea Years by the Permission of King Artaxerxes. ation He caused the Walls of Ferusalem to be Five wilt, and restored Order and civil efore Government in that City.

FROM

A P. (a) Jer. XXV. 11, 12. (b) Dan. IX. 2 Efd. IV, V, &c. (c) Neh. I, &c.

From the rebuilding of (a) ferusalem, under in the Reign of Darius, to the Destruction of that City, which happened after took the coming of Jesus Christ, there they was Seventy Weeks of Years; that is left, to fay, Four Hundred and Ninety of the Years, according to the Prediction of over J the Prophet Daniel. The Jews being eigne returned into their own Country, were he W for some Time subject to the Kings of Persia, and afterwards to the Kings of They were exposed to divers Persecutions; whereof the last, and most cruel, was that of King Antiochus, (b) who plundered and profaned the Temple of Jerusalem, and made use of Torments in order to force the Jews to renounce their Religion, as may be feen in the PHI History of the Maccabees. This was he that forced Mattathias, and many Jews, ome, J to enterinto a Covenant together for the u; and Preservation of their Religion, and Linde his berty. They gained many Victories by s, he the Courage and Conduct of Judas Mac-nown to cabeus, and Jonathan, both Sons of exerc Mattathias. Having recovered their hirty I Liberty, and again fet up the Exercise on bar of their Religion, they were a long Time prerun under e Life

f the

Life

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(a) Dan. IX. 24. Mat. XXIV. 15. Luke XXI 20. (b) Mac. I. 2 Mac. V, VI, VII.

under the Government of the Priests, who succeeded Judas and Jonathan, and took the Title of Kings. These are there they who are called Asmoneans. At last is lest, the Jews sell under the Dominion of the Romans, who made Herod King over Judea; and it was this Herod that eigned when Jesus Christ came into were World.

#### CHAP. VII.

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f the Birth of Jesus Christ; of his Life and Death; his Resurrection and Ascension into Heaven.

THE Time in which God had as he resolved to send his Son being me, Jesus Christ was born in Jurithe a; and many Things sell out, that ade his Birth remarkable: Neverthess by s, he did not quickly make himself mown to the Jews; nor did he begin exercise his Ministry before he was their hirty Years of Age, and that he had excise an baptized by John the Baptist, his orerunner. We have the History of ander this of Jesus Christ in the Gospel, XXII

and there are three Things principally to be considered in this History, on the Doctrine of Jesus Christ, he Of the Miracles, and the Holiness of his Like The Doctrine he preached was mot holy, and tends only to the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind. H wrought a great Number of Miracles hiem, which manifested an infinite Power and and to Goodness; by these Miracles he handles. made it appear that he was the Sono Jud God, and that his Doctrine was true God I His Life was perfectly holy. We may but the find therein an Example of all Kindo hught Virtues, and particularly of an admir le Go rable Charity and Humility, of an extraordinary Zeal, and of a perfect la difference for the World.

Jesus having lived after this manne among the Jews, for about the Space four Years, they crucified him, and pu him to Death at the Feast of the Pass over; But he rose again the third Da after his Death, and forty Days after his Refurrection he ascended into He ven, where he fits at the right Handws, t of GoD; and from whence he fent the Holy Ghost to his Apostles upon the

Day of Pentecost.

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#### CHAP. VIII.

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Of the Preaching of the Apostles, and the Establishment of the Christian Religion.

THE Apostles having received the Holy Ghost in the City of Feru-Mem, began to preach the Gospel there, and to confirm their Doctrine by Mie ha scles. At first, they preached only Judea, and to none but Jews: But true on having made known to them, at the Christian Religion ought to be indo aught to all Men, they went to preach admi e Gospel throughout the World. The in expostles met with Jews in almost all e Places were they came, this Nation wing been dispersed for a long Time divers Countries. It was to the Jews the Dispersion that the Apostles did first address themselves, as the Book Ads shews us; and it was to them that d Da ey wrote many Epistles. Neverthes they invited all Sorts of People, thout Distinction, as well Gentiles as Hea Han ews, to the Profession of the Gospel; ent if id they baptized all those that would come Christians, in the Name of the aber, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoft.

Ghoft. This is the Substance of the Doctrine which the Apostles and oth Ministers of Jesus Christ did preach namely, that there is but one only Gor who created Heaven and Earth; the this true God, who had not been fu ficiently known till then, had made him felf known to Men by Jesus Chris his Son; that this Jesus, who was cru cified by the Jews, was rifen again that he was the Saviour of the World the Judge of all Men, and that all those who would believe in him, should b This Doctrine wa eternally happy. preached by the Apostles with such wonderful Success, that in a few Year wire Christianity was established in the print that cipal Parts of the World. en f

As for the Jews, they were destroyed and drove out of their Country, forty Years after the Death of our LORD The City of Jerufalem was taken by the Romans, and with the Temple there he b laid in Ruins, as Jesus Christ had We expressly foretold; the Judgments of Confession of the God fell upon the Jews, who were different to the transfer of the perfed throughout the World; and fined t Je that Time, they have never been able to we t

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#### CHAP. IX.

Abridgment of the Christian Religion.

UT in order to have a more exact Knowledge of the Religion ached by the Apostles, it must be own that they required two Things m Men, and promifed them also two

ne wa lings. THE two Things which the Apostles h fuci uired, were, that Men should Believe, that they should amend their Lives. tey required, in the first Place, that en should believe in God, and in forty sus Christ; that the Gentiles should Lord fake their Religion and the Service by the false Deities, and adore and serve there he but the true God, the Creator of T had World; that the Jews should ac-ents of owledge Jesus Christ for the re difference of the property and defined at Jews and Gentiles both, should beable to we that Jesus Christ came into the World for the Salvation of Men, make Atonement for their Sins, to

deliver them from Condemnation at Death, and to purchase for all the that believe in him a Title to etern Life; that they should receive his do trine as true, and that they should per fevere in the Profession of it. The oth Thing which the Apostles required wa that those who till then had lived ver wickedly, should amend their Live and renounce their Sins, of which the principal were Impiety, Impurity, In temperance, Cruelty, Covetousness, la justice, Pride, Evil-speaking, the Low of the World, and Self-love. Tho who were made Christians, renounce these Sins in receiving Baptism; an they promised to live in the Practic postle of Virtue and Holiness, and to obe intly t the Commandments of Jesus Christ which may be reduced to these three Heads, Piety towards God, Justice an Charity towards our Neighbour, an Temperance in regard to ourfelves.

Upon Condition that Men would prks, acquit themselves of these two Duties lich t and would give Evidence of their Fait ople wand Repentance, the Apostles promise dever them two Things: First, that all the les to past Sins, committed in the Time

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ir Ignorance, should be pardoned: condly, that God would receive them o his Covenant, and grant them Saltion and Life eternal. These are the o Things that the Apostles gave Men surance of by Baptism; But as for d ver ple that refused to become Christians, Live that being Christians did not live as char sus Christ had ordained, the Aposs declared, that they should be exis, In ided from Salvation, and were subject Condemnation and Death eternal.

THIS is the Sum of the Christian ; an ligion, as it was preached by the ractic postles. It is our Duty to adhere con-ntly to it, to love it, to do according tractic postles. It is our Duty to adhere con-ntly to it, to love it, to do according tractic postles. It is our Duty to adhere con-ntly to it, to love it, to do according thre despecting our Salvation from the expecting our Salvation from the ercy of God; that so, when Jesus Rist shall come at the last Day to der to every one according to his woul orks, we may escape the Punishments outie lich this Religion threatens wicked Fait ople with, and partake of that Glory omife deverlasting Happiness which it proRELIGIOUS TRACTS printed for F. and C. RIVINGTON, No. 62, 8th Paul's Church-Yard.

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